



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GEETYSBURG.

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1865.

An Apprentice

Will be taken at this Office, to learn the Printing business—one of moral and industrious habits. None other need apply.

SAMUEL FABER, Sr. has been appointed Postmaster at Table Rock, (Lower Mills), this county, in place of SAMUEL FABER, Jr., resigned.

E. M. PIERSON, Esq. has commenced the publication of a daily paper in this town, entitled the "Evening Times," and has hoisted the flag of the American party. He is a young man of decided talent, of indefatigable industry, and an able, nervous writer. He has sometimes been a little too ardent and "progressive" for our "old fogey" notions, but probably we are on the other extreme, so that the least we say on that subject may be the better. At all events, he has the talent and the energy to "go ahead," and will be very apt to "make his mark." We welcome our young friend and late townsman into the "corps Editorial," and heartily wish him success.

More Specie Going!

The steamer *Arctic* sailed from Boston, on Wednesday, for England, with 216 passengers, and \$811,000 in specie!

Dr. George Keller, of Peters town, ship *Franklin* county, was killed on the 12th inst., by the kick of a horse in the stomach, while carrying him. He was 29 years of age.

The town of Bayou Sara, Louisiana, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Monday last. The loss is estimated at half a million of dollars!

The week's later advice received from Europe announces some further operations in the Crimea favorable to the Allies. The fall of one of the strongest defenses of Sebastopol, under the renewed bombardment of the Allies, as well as their further successful operations in the Sea of Azof, have given great animation to their hopes of ultimate triumph.

The General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States, convened at Dayton, Ohio, on the 14th inst. It now numbers within its organization not less than 27 Synods, comprising nearly the entire Lutheran Church in the U. States.—The number of delegates and advisory members present at Dayton was about 150.—Rev. Mr. Lechman, of York, was elected President; Rev. Mr. Sadtler, of Middletown, Secretary; and Hon. P. S. Michler, of Easton, Treasurer. The Synodical discourse was preached by Rev. Dr. Schmucker, of Gettysburg. Rev. Fehman, of Albany; Rev. Hunter, of Philadelphia; Rev. Harkey, of Illinois; Rev. Sadtler, of Middletown, Pa.; and Rev. Passavant, of Pittsburgh, preached before the Synod during the week. A variety of important, useful and interesting business is before the body connected with the interests and progress of the Lutheran Church in the U. States.

The President has suspended Gov. Reeder, of Kansas, Judges Johnston and Ellmore, of the Supreme Court, and U. S. District Attorney Isaacs, from the execution of their functions as U. S. officers in the territory of Kansas, until they shall satisfactorily explain their "apparent" violation of the acts of Congress, and regulations of the Department, as regards the purchase of the lands of Kansas, the half-breed reserves. The order of suspension was delivered to Gov. Reeder on the night of the 12th, on the eve of his departure from New York, on his return to Kansas. It did not stop him, but he proceeded on to the territory, & will make his "explanations" at leisure. He admits the purchases by himself and his official associates, and claims a right to do so. As the President thinks differently, and has the power on his side, we suppose Gov. Reeder and his associates will very soon have "leave to retire."

Some noise is making among the doctors about a new and strange disease which has just made its appearance in New York, and which has already had a number of victims among families of wealth and position. It first develops itself in a single discolored spot on the face, and unless it pass off in suppuration, death speedily ensues. It was thought to be a kind of erysipelas at first, but the best medical authorities say it has no affinity whatever with that malady. Its external symptoms and rapid progress with its victims are thought to resemble the plague, but however that may be it is probable that a medical investigation will be held in a day or two, in which case the result will be officially announced.

Immigration from Scotland.—A large emigration is now going on from the north of Scotland to Canada. In two months more than 5,000 persons have left Aberdeen and other ports.

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Will be taken at this Office, to learn the Printing business—of moral and industrious habits. None other need apply.

SAMUEL FAIRER, Sr., has been appointed Postmaster at Table Rock, (Lower's Mills), this county, in place of SAMUEL FAIRER, Jr., resigned.

B. N. PETERSON, Esq., has commenced the publication of a daily paper in Pittsburg, entitled the "Evening Times," and has hoisted the flag of the American party. He is a young man of decided talent, of indefatigable industry, and an able, nervous writer. He has sometimes been a little too ardent and "progressive" for our "old foggy" notions, but probably we are on the other extreme, so that the least we say on that subject may be the better. At all events, he has the talent and the energy to "go ahead," and will be very apt to "make his mark." We welcome our young friend and late townsman into the "corps Editorial," and heartily wish him success.

More Specie Going!

The steamer Africa sailed from Boston, on Wednesday, for England, with 216 passengers, and \$311,000 in specie!

Gooley's Lady's Book, for July, has been received. It is the first number of a new volume. This handsome periodical still keeps up its interest, and is quite a favorite with the Ladies.

The town of Dayton, Ohio, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Monday last. The loss is estimated at half a million of dollars!

Mr. George Keller, of Peters township, Franklin county, was killed on the 12th inst., by the kick of a horse in the stomach, while carrying him. He was 29 years of age.

The week's later advices received from Europe announce some further operations in the Crimea favorable to the Allies. The fall of one of the strongest defenses of Sebastopol, under the renewed bombardment of the Allies, as well as their further successful operations in the Sea of Azof, have given great animation to their hopes of ultimate triumph.

The General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States, convened at Dayton, Ohio, on the 14th inst. It now numbers within its organization not less than 27 Synods, comprising nearly the entire Lutheran Church in the U. States.

The number of delegates and advisory members present at Dayton was about 150.—Rev. Mr. Loebman, of York, was elected President; Rev. Mr. Sadler, of Middletown, Secretary; and Hon. P. S. Nichol, of Easton, Treasurer. The Synodical discourse was preached by Rev. Dr. Schumacher, of Gettysburg. Rev. Pohlman, of Albany; Rev. Hunter, of Philadelphia; Rev. Harkey, of Illinois; Rev. Sadler, of Middletown, Pa.; and Rev. Passavant, of Pittsburg, preached before the Synod during the week. A variety of important, useful and interesting business is before the body connected with the interests and progress of the Lutheran Church in the U. States.

The President has suspended Gov. Reeder, of Kansas. Judges Johnston and Ellmore, of the Supreme Court, and U. S. District Attorney Isaacs, from the execution of their functions as U. S. officers in the territory of Kansas, until they shall satisfactorily explain their "apparent" violation of the acts of Congress, and regulations of the Department, as regards their purchase of the lands of Kansas, the half-breed reserves. The order of suspension was delivered to Gov. Reeder on the night of the 12th, on the eve of his departure from New York, on his return to Kansas. It did not stop him, but he proceeded on to the territory, & will make his "explanations" at leisure. He admits the purchases by himself and his official associates, and claims a right to do so. As the President thinks differently, and has the power on his side, we suppose Gov. Reeder and his associates will very soon have "leave to retire."

Some noise is making among the doctors about a new and strange disease which has just made its appearance in New York, and which has already had a number of victims among families of wealth and position. It first develops itself in a single discolored spot on the face, and unless it passes off in suppuration, death speedily ensues. It was thought to be a kind of erysipelas at first, but the best medical authorities say it has no affinity whatever with that malady. Its external symptoms and rapid progress with its victims are thought to resemble the plague, but however that may be it is probable that a medical investigation will be held in a day or two, in which case the result will be officially announced.

Immigration from Scotland.—A large emigration is now going on from the north of Scotland to Canada. In two months no fewer than 5,000 persons have left Aberdeen and other ports.

The Ladies of Gettysburg have it in contemplation to present a Flag to the new Volunteer Company now organizing in our place. It will probably be ready by the 4th, and the presentation will add much to the interesting exercises of the day.

The Russian Minister at Washington laughs heartily, with his friends, it is said, over what he regards the exaggerated accounts from the seat of war. He says that the people of France and England require the manufacture of victories to satisfy their clamors, and as to the reported number of vessels destroyed in the sea of Azof, he remarks that it surpasses all the Russians ever had there.

A meeting of the citizens of Franklin county is called for Friday next, at Chambersburg, to take measures to have the State Agricultural College located in that County, if possible.

Laurel Factory Destroyed!—On Wednesday afternoon last, the extensive Factory, 21 miles from Baltimore, near the Washington Railroad, called the "Laurel," took fire accidentally, and in four hours was a pile of smouldering ruins. The building was five stories high, over 100 feet in length, and as good as new, and the establishment was considered one of the best in the U. States. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Upwards of 300 operatives, principally widows and young women, have thus been suddenly thrown out of employ, without the means of subsistence.

A stranger aged about 20 years, and of German birth, was found dead in the woods, 7 miles from York, a few days ago. His whole lower jaw was shot away, caused by both barrels of a pistol, which was lying beside him, having been discharged in his mouth. Nothing was found on his person except a box of powder and 4 bullets. He had no other clothing but pantaloons and a shirt.

A widow, who kept the gate-house near Bridgeport, on the York and Harrisburg turnpike, was found murdered on Thursday week in her house. She was the only occupant of the house, and it is supposed that an Irishman, who had been travelling along the day previous, with whom she had some difficulty, had returned that night and killed her. No traces of him have been discovered.

Week before last, near Harrisburg, the Captain of a boat in the Susquehanna, became offended with a boy on board, and with a piece of lumber knocked him into the river, and he was drowned. The Captain has been arrested.

The Press newspaper office at Princeton, N. J., and the machine shop, iron foundry and adjoining dwelling, the property of John Robinson, were entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday—the work of an incendiary.

Kentucky.—The Marshall family is flourishing like a green bay tree, in Kentucky. In the seventh, or Louisville Congressional District, Humphrey Marshall, one of the opponents of Gen. Scott, in the Presidential campaign of 1852, has received the K. N. nomination for Congress. The Hon. Wm. Preston, a supporter of Gen. Scott in the same canvass, was the representative of that district in the last Congress, and he is now the anti-Know-Nothing candidate. In the 8th district, A. K. Marshall is the K. N. candidate for Congress, and his brother, the famous Thomas F. Marshall, is out as a candidate against him.

A woman named Robinson was found by the Philadelphia police on Wednesday, in a filthy room, badly drunk, with four small children, who were starving, and crying for something to eat. She was locked up in the station-house until she became sober, and the children sent to the Home for Friendless Children.

Twelve hundred emigrants arrived at New York on Wednesday by the packet-ships New York and Universe, from Liverpool.

Prohibitory Law in Illinois.—Returns from seventy-six counties in Illinois show that the majority against the prohibitory liquor law is 9,815. Twenty-four counties are yet to be heard from, and they will probably increase the majority to 12,000 or 13,000.

P. S. Returns from all the counties have been received, which show a majority of 14,066 against the law. The total vote was 167,336—the largest ever polled in the State.

Terrible Effects of Rum.—A difficulty occurred on Tuesday morning between a father and son named James and John Lee, in which the son stabbed the parent in the face, inflicting some frightful wounds and nearly cutting away the chin. The unnatural son was conveyed before Alderman Moore, and committed in default of \$1000 bail, to answer the charge. The only cause assigned by the son for this infamous act was that he and his father were drunk at the time it was done. The father is far advanced in age, he being over 60 years.—*Philadelphia Sun.*

The freight at and in the vicinity of Pittsburg, on Saturday night and Sunday week, seems to have caused much damage. Six bridges over Pine creek were swept away, as were also some half dozen other bridges, to say nothing of injury suffered by other property.

Effects of the Storm.

The storm which passed over portions of the townships of Franklin, Butler, Straban, &c., on the 8th inst. was vastly more destructive in its effects than we had at first learned. Forests and orchards suffered more damage from it than was occasioned by any other that visited that quarter within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

We are informed that Messrs. Daniel March, Jacob Rex, Wm. F. Walter, Martin Thomas, Henry Witmer, Jacob Y. Bush, George Throne, John Thruwe, and probably many others, sustained more or less heavy losses by the prostration of forest trees, in some spots almost every other tree being down.

Lebright Hartzel had a thriving young apple orchard ruined, forty-four out of forty-seven trees (all it contained) being either broken off or torn up by the roots.

The orchard of Henry G. Koser was also much injured, some forty or fifty trees having also been blown down.

The house of Widow Meals, in Butler township, was unroofed.—*Compiler.*

A tremendous storm of wind, rain and hail, passed over Franklin county, Ky., on the 10th inst., prostrating the wheat, fruit trees, and fences in every direction.—The hail, it is said, was piled up in some places six feet. The damages are estimated at \$100,000.

The Judges of the Supreme Court, it is reported, are unable to agree in the case of Dr. Beale, on the writ of error asking for a new trial; that two of their number are for affirming the proceedings of the Court below, one for amending the Record in some way, and the other two for a reversal. If this be true, nothing further will be done in the matter until August next, when the Judges meet at Bedford.

Arabat, lately taken by the Allies, is a fortress on the Crimean side of the Sea of Azof, some 80 or 90 miles northeast of Sebastopol. It was originally fortified by the Turks, to whom the late events have now restored it.

The Newport (R. I.) Mercury closed its 97th year of publication on the 12th inst. It is said to be the oldest paper in the United States, and one of the oldest in the world.

Pow-e-shick, the principal chief of the Fox Indians, died a few days ago—a victim to the "fire-water of the pale-faces."

David Bennett, and his nephew, Joseph Bennett, were killed by lightning, a few days ago, on the prairie, near Quebec, Iowa, together with four oxen.

The Pittsburg Commercial Journal, Daily Dispatch, and Evening Times, leading organs of the American party in Western Pennsylvania, have denounced the slavery part of the platform, recently adopted, in unequivocal style. Several of the papers in New Jersey express similar sentiments.

Decline in Breadstuffs.—The flour market of New York continues to have a downward tendency. On Monday a contract for 1,000 barrels was made for July, supposed at \$3.50. A letter dated on Monday evening, says—"Choice wheat is quite scarce, and it is very firmly held, while common and inferior grades are rather plenty. Prices for these descriptions strongly tend downward, and fair parcels of Upper Lake can be bought at \$2. Rye is declining, with increased receipts, and a falling off in the demand."

Ohio.—We learn from the Columbus Journal that the American party of Ohio, at the recent State Convention, voted to abolish the system of cathos, and substitute merely an honorary obligation.

Said Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, has given orders for the construction of a railway across the Isthmus of Suez—eighty-four miles. Rails will be sent from England, and the work will be executed by the Pasha's own French engineers.

A suit to recover the value of fugitive slave has been instituted against the Northern Central Railway Company, Pa., by a gentleman near Frederick, Md. The slaves applied for a passage to York, which was granted by the conductor of the train, although it is alleged he knew them to be fugitives. The case is exciting much interest in Maryland.

Immigration.—The New York Times estimates that the falling off in the German immigration alone this year will be a loss to that city of one and a half millions of dollars in money expended by them, beside the loss of so many profitable consumers and industrious workers.

Disphorable Occurrence.—Three Germans were sent into the woods near Phenixville, a few days since, for the purpose of gathering herbs for medical uses. After obtaining some, they all ate a portion of one of the specimens collected, from the effects of which they were all taken sick, and one of them died in two hours. The others fortunately recovered entirely. The herb which produced the fatal effects, was the *Corbanus*, or long-leaved water hemlock.

An Ex-Governor in Court.—Ex-Governor Taxwell, of Va., who is over 80 years of age, appeared before the Mayor of Norfolk on Wednesday, to answer a charge of permitting a nuisance to remain on his premises. After thorough investigation, and a learned speech from the ex-Governor, the warrant was dismissed. The case created quite a sensation.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Late from Europe.

The steamship St. Louis arrived at New York on Tuesday, with London dates to the 6th inst.

A despatch from Prince Gortschakoff, dated 29th May, states that the Allies had occupied Kertch, but had not pushed inland. He also reports, that in consequence of measures he has taken, the Allies will not be able to cut off the communications of the Russian army. He was raising batteries to command the channel near Gevitchi, which connects the Padrid Lake with the Sea of Azof. The Pineus was receiving large reinforcements.

From a despatch which had been received at the Admiralty, from Sir E. Lyons, dated Ketch, May 31st, it appears that the squadron in the Sea of Azof had appeared before Gevitchi, landed a body of seamen and marines, and after driving the Russian force from the place, destroyed all the depots and vessels laden with corn and supplies for the Russian army. Only one man was wounded. Since entering the Sea of Azof, four steamers of war, and 240 vessels, employed in conveying supplies to the Russian army in the Crimea, have been destroyed by the Allies.

The Conferences at Vienna were formally closed at the late sitting, held on the 4th inst.

A letter received from the French camp at Sebastopol, dated May 22d, states that the Allies were on the eve of great events; that every thing was prepared. The last arrangements had been made in a Council of War, at which Generals Canrobert, Pelissier, Bugeaud, Lord Raglan, Omar Pacha, Brown, Datta, Maruora, and Admirals Duat and Lyons were present. All the reinforcements had come up, making the French army amount to 200,000 men.

The crops throughout Great Britain are very promising.

A telegraphic despatch from Cahiri announces the death of the Bey of Tunis, on the night of the 1st of June. His successor and cousin, Sidi Mohammed Bey, had ascended the throne without obstacle.

On the 23d ult. 190 cases of cholera occurred at St. Petersburg. The cholera is said to have appeared in the Austrian army at Galicia.

Late and Important from Sebastopol.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Wednesday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 9th inst., with very late intelligence from the seat of war.

The bombardment of Sebastopol was recommenced on the 6th. The day the Asia sailed a despatch was received from Lord Raglan, dated June 5th, at 6 o'clock, P. M., announcing that after a fierce bombardment the French attacked and carried the Mamelon and White Towers. The greatest gallantry was displayed on both sides, and the loss of both was very great, but no figures are given. This event gave great buoyancy to public feeling, and caused a slight rise in Consols.

By the Asia we have the details of some of the actions before Sebastopol which were previously made known by telegraph. The actions on the nights of May 22d and 23d evinced great gallantry on the part of the French. But the details show that these actions were not victories, but only successful attempts to destroy very dangerous works. The Russian plan was to unite all their ambulances by a line of gabions, connected by continuous covered ways, and enclose an entirely new space of ground.—The French plan was to carry this new defence, and transform it into a French position, which was accomplished at an immense loss.

The Allied forces which advanced on the Tchernaya consisted of 20,000 men. The condition of the ground shows that the Russians never intended to maintain that position. New reconnaissances have been made and a further advance is expected, but telegraphic accounts indicate that the Allies are yet on their own side of the river.

At Kertch the Allies found 17,000 tons of coal, fifty dismounted guns, but no powder or stores.

The Allies propose to fortify Yenikale and garrison it by the Turks, but they will not hold Kertch.

Capture of Fort Laramie by the Indians.—Burlington, June 20.—The Missouri Republican, of the 19th, publishes a letter dated Whitehead, Kansas, June 9th, stating that an express rider had reached Great Nemah, Missouri, on the 8th, with the alarming news that Fort Laramie was in the hands of the Indians. No particulars of the capture are given, but the Indians were assembled at the Fort in great numbers.

Messrs. Nare & McCord, of Ash Hollow, had been robbed by the Indians of 420 head of cattle, 15 horses, wagons, mules, &c., leaving them entirely destitute.

Postscript.—It is now thought that there is no truth in the rumor of the capture of Fort Laramie, as letters have been received from there by the same express also brought the report. It is said, however, that a large emigrating party of men had been massacred by the Indians, and their wives and children made captives. A party of hostile Sioux Indians were seen with a large number of cattle and wagons, flour and bacon, having with them about twenty captive women and children, among whom were two colored women. A large military force is now on the way to the Indian country, and a war may be expected. The Indians appear to defy the government.

Way down south, in the Parish of Concordia, they have a legend that they call Van Naren, because since its first discovery, one hundred and fifty years ago, it has been impossible to tell which way the water runs.

The want of men to supply the armies of Russia and England in the Crimea, appears already to be severely felt, although the war may be comparatively considered as only begun. The resorts and subterfuges of England to fill up her doubly decimated ranks, have become really contemptible; while Russia, with all her tens of millions of population, is resorting to the wild, barbarous hordes of Asiatic Tartary for the same purpose. No wonder, then, with their exhausted or exhausting treasures, added to the discontent created in Russia, by successive conscriptions, that they are both anxious for peace, but are too proud, and have too much "honor" at stake, to agree to it upon terms other than what may be regarded as "just and favorable." France, in the meantime, appears as fresh and vigorous as ever, and as a military power, is clearly superior to either of the others—a fact which few would be willing to admit only one year ago.

The Maine Law drives lumbermen to all sorts of strange expedients in providing themselves with their accustomed stimulants. A Portland paper informs us, that lately a schooner arrived at that port from New York, laden with flour; but as seven of the barrels had rather a suspicious look, they were examined, when fifty-two gallon demijohns of liquor were discovered snugly packed in them! They were at once seized, and placed in the lock-up to await a claimant, who would probably not be forthcoming very soon.

The wedding poisoning case, in Virginia, which we published two or three weeks ago, turns out, according to the papers published in the region where it occurred, not to have been accidental, but premeditated. A mulatto slave, and a white man, his wife and daughter, belonging to the neighborhood, are suspected of having committed the deed. The persons poisoned, have all recovered, except a Mr. Bishop, who died in much agony.

Decline in the Cattle Market Prices.—At the New York Cattle Market on Wednesday, 13th inst., prices were one to two dollars lower than the preceding week.—There were twenty-three hundred bullocks in market, and the rate at which they were sold brought the price of the meat to an average of ten cents a pound, ranging from nine to eleven cents, with only half a dozen or so at twelve cents. The late high prices have brought quite a number of cattle from Texas.

The Price of Beef Must Come Down.—The Chicago Democrat says that immense numbers of cattle and hogs are now being shipped from that city for eastern markets.—The cattle have been brought from Texas and wintered in Illinois, and are now being sent forward over the Michigan Central Railroad. A day or two since one train left Chicago with 418 cattle and 1,163 hogs.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting held of Germans at Brooklyn, N. Y., where this class muster in great force, resolutions strongly in opposition to the prohibitory liquor law, and declaring that it should be resisted even by force, if necessary, were adopted; and, further, some fifty names were enrolled on the spot as volunteers to carry out the sentiments of the meeting!—If it should be found necessary by the Germans to resort to this extreme resistance, it cannot be doubted that they would speedily find out, however offensive the law may be in the eyes of many Americans, it would unite them as one man to put down such treasonable opposition.

The Lagrange Whig says that the fearful saw-mill explosion in Noble county, Indiana, by which six men were killed, of which we published a brief notice last week, caused a loss to the mill owners of about \$2,000. One of the owners, Mr. Collett, was killed. The engineer, whose drunken carelessness caused the catastrophe, escaped unhurt, but the Sheriff is after him.

A horse of Mr. Lyman B. Britten trotted in harness, on the 3d inst., at the Cambridge park, the distance of sixteen miles in fifty-eight minutes and fifty seconds, thereby winning a bet of \$2000. The horse carried with him a weight of 414 lbs. and accomplished his task with apparent ease.

There is a man now living near Silvey, in Shelby county, O., nearly ninety years of age, who has a lot pending with a neighbor that he will live to be one hundred years old. The wager is one hundred bushels of corn, and in case either or both should die before the expiration of the hundred years, their heirs are obliged to pay over the required amount. It is said that the old gentleman has adopted a system of dieting and daily exercises. He is determined to have the hundred bushels of corn.

Heavy Damages for Slender.—In the circuit court for Lewis county, Ky., a suit of slender—Miss Eliza Parkly vs. Wm. Giddings—was tried, and a verdict rendered for \$10,000 damages. It appeared on the trial that Giddings had paid his addresses to Miss B., and had been rejected, previous to making the slender charges which the jury has so signally punished in the damages.

Away down south, in the Parish of Concordia, they have a legend that they call Van Naren, because since its first discovery, one hundred and fifty years ago, it has been impossible to tell which way the water runs.

Platform of the American Party.

The "Know-Nothing" National Convention which met at Philadelphia on the 5th inst., brought its session to a close on the night of the 14th.

The "Platform and Principles of the Organization," as finally decided upon by a fragment of the original Convention, are inserted below. Although that portion of the platform relating to Slavery was not sustained by Pennsylvania and New Jersey, it does not appear that the Delegates from these States followed the example of those from the other free States in withdrawing from the Convention. They placed upon the journal, however, a protest against this part of the platform.

Besides erecting this platform the Convention subjected the formalities of the Order to revision, with a view to making them fewer and more simple. The ceremonies of initiation, it is said, are hereafter to be less complicated, and the second and third degrees are abolished, leaving but one degree in the mysteries of the Order. What this degree is we have no means of knowing; but we remember having frequently seen in the newspapers very high eulogiums upon the third or "Union Degree," which was pronounced one of the most patriotic in the Order. It may be that its retention in the ritual has been rendered unnecessary by the adoption of the platform now made public. The Catholic test was retained by a large majority.

The Convention which is to nominate for the Order candidates for President and Vice President of the United States is to meet at Philadelphia on the 22d of February next.

PLATFORM AND PRINCIPLES.

I.—The acknowledgment of that Almighty Being who rules over the universe—who presides over the Councils of Nations—who conducts the affairs of men, and who, in every step by which we have advanced to the character of an independent nation, has distinguished us by some token of Providential agency.

II.—The cultivation and development of a sentiment of profoundly intense American feeling; of passionate attachment to our country, its history and its institutions; of admiration for the pure days of our National existence; of veneration for the heroism that precipitated our Revolution; and of emulation of the virtue, wisdom and patriotism that framed our Constitution, and first successfully applied its provisions.

III.—The maintenance of the union of these United States as the paramount political good; or, to use the language of Washington, "the primary object of patriotic desire." And hence—

1st. Opposition to all attempts to weaken or subvert it.

2d. Uncompromising antagonism to every principle of policy that endangers it.

3d. The advocacy of an equitable adjustment of all political differences which threaten its integrity or perpetuity.

4th. The suppression of all tendencies to political division, founded on "geographical discriminations, or on the belief that there is a real difference of interests and views" between the various sections of the Union.

5th. The full recognition of the rights of the several States as expressed and reserved in the Constitution; and a careful avoidance, by the General Government, of all interference with their rights by legislative or executive action.

IV.—Obedience to the Constitution of these United States, as the supreme law of the land, solemnly obligatory upon all its parts and members; and steadfast resistance to the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretexts. Arriving that in all doubtful or disputed points it may only be legally ascertained and expounded by the judicial power of the United States.

And, as a corollary to the above:—

1. A habit of reverential obedience to the laws, whether National, State, or Municipal, until they are either repealed or declared unconstitutional by the proper authority.

2. A tender and sacred regard for those acts of statesmanship, which are to be distinguished from acts of ordinary legislation, by the fact of their being of the nature of compacts and agreements; and so to be considered a fixed and settled national policy.

V.—A radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration, and the settlement of immigrants; offering to the honest immigrant, who from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an asylum in the United States, a friendly reception and protection; but unqualifiedly condemning the transmission to our shores of felons and paupers.

VI.—The essential modification of the Naturalization Laws.

The repeal by the Legislatures of the respective States, of all State laws allowing foreigners not naturalized to vote.

The repeal, without retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress making grants of land to unnaturalized foreigners, and allowing them to vote in the Territories.

VII.—Fidelity to the corrupt means by which the leaders of party have hitherto forced upon us our rulers and our political creeds.

Implacable enmity against the present demoralizing system of rewards for political subservience, and of punishments for political independence.

Disgrace for the wild hunt after office which characterizes the age.

These on the one hand. On the other—

Imitation of the practice of the pure days of the Republic; and admiration of the maxim that "office should seek the man, and not man the office," and of the rule that the just mode of ascertaining fitness for office is the capability, the faithfulness, and the honesty of the incumbent or candidate.

VIII.—Resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country, by the advancement to all political stations—executive, judicial or diplomatic—of those only who do not hold civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by birth, education and training—thus fulfilling the maxim, "AMERICANS ONLY SHALL GOVERN AMERICA."

The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unrestrained, and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship, and of a jealous resistance of all attempts by any

sect, denomination, or church to obtain an ascendancy over any other in the State, by means of any special privileges or exemption, by any political combination of its members, or by a direct or indirect alliance with any foreign power, potentate, or ecclesiastical.

IX.—The reformation of the character of our National Legislature, by elevating to that dignified and responsible situation men of higher qualifications, purer morals, and more unselfish patriotism.

X.—The restriction of executive patronage—especially in the matter of appointments to office—so far as it may be permitted by the Constitution, and consistent with the public good.

XI.—The education of the youth of our country in schools provided by the State; which schools shall be common to all, without distinction of creed or party, and free from any influence or direction of a denominational or partisan character.

And, inasmuch as Christianity, by the Constitutions of nearly all the States; by the decisions of the most eminent judicial authorities; and by the consent of the people of America, is considered an element of our political system, and as the Holy Bible is at once the source of Christianity, and the depository and fountain of all civil and religious freedom, we oppose every attempt to exclude it from the Schools thus established in the States.

XII.—The American party having arisen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be held in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts or pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the Slavery question by those parties having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be held in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts or pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the Slavery question by those parties having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be held in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts or pledges of either.

And regarding the highest duty to a vow their opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of this National Council, that Congress possesses no power, under the Constitution, to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the States where it does or may exist, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union, because its Constitution does or does not recognize the institution of Slavery as a part of its social system; and expressly pretermittting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit Slavery in any Territory. It is the sense of the National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of Slavery within the Territory of the United States, and that any interference by Congress with Slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the National faith.

XIII.—The policy of the Government of the United States, in its relations with foreign governments, is to exact justice from the strongest and do justice to the weakest; restraining, by all the power of the Government, all its citizens from interference with the internal concerns of nations with whom we are at peace.

XIV.—This National Council declares that all the principles of the Order shall be hence forth everywhere avowed; and that each member shall be at liberty to make known the existence of the Order, and the fact that he himself is a member; and it recommends that there be no concealment of the places of meeting of subordinate councils.

Protest of Pennsylvania, &c.

The undersigned, citizens of the United States, and residents of the States set opposite their names, solemnly protest against the introduction of any question connected with Slavery into the platform of principles of the American party, being convinced that no such issues were intended to be embraced within its purposes and objects.

That we believe in and shall defend the right of freedom of opinion and discussion in that and every other subject not intended to be embraced within the design of our organization.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a Writ of Vendition, Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pennsylvania, and do directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 11th day of June, 1855, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, viz:

A Lot of Ground, situated in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting on High Street, adjacent to the northeast corner of the Adams County Jail, on the east the property of the American Mining Company, north by an alley, in which is erected a FRAME BARN—ALSO—

A Tract of Land, situated in Cumberland Township, Adams County, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, Town of Johnstown, on the east the property of the American Mining Company, north by an alley, in which is erected a FRAME BARN—ALSO—

A Tract of Land, situated in Cumberland Township, Adams County, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, Town of Johnstown, on the east the property of the American Mining Company, north by an alley, in which is erected a FRAME BARN—ALSO—

JOHN H. SHULTZ, Sheriff, Gettysburg, June 11, 1855.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JAMES SHULTZ, late of Mount Pleasant Township, Adams County, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN SHULTZ, Adm'r.

May 7.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife HENRIETTA, has left my bed and board without any just reason, and refuses to return, I hereby give notice to all persons not to credit her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

GEORGE W. SHRYVER, Cumberland township, June 1, 1855.

ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Assessment of FOUR PER CENT, has been laid on the Premium Notes of the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company," which were in force on the 15th day of March last. The members of said Company are hereby required to pay their proportion of the said assessment, or the Treasurer of the Company will thereupon, in accordance with the Charter & By-Laws of the Company, by order of the Board.

JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.

May 28.

FRESH GROCERIES.

JACOB NORBECK

HAS just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of GROCERIES, of the very best quality, to which he invites the attention of the public. His stock of RICE, CORN, BEANS, and all other goods, is superior to any he has had, and is offered for sale very low. He has also a large quantity of SALT, which he will sell cheap by the sack, or retail. His assortment of CANDLES is very fine, and of excellent quality. He also has on hand a large quantity of the finest

MERCER POTATOES.

that have been for sale here this season, which he will dispose of low for Cash. Give him a call.

May 28.

NEW GOODS.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from the Cities as large a stock of NEW GOODS as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are—

Cheap Cloths, Black, Blue, Olive, Brown and Claret, plain and fancy Cassimeres of every variety, Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, &c. Goods in great variety. Many more of every description, at a cheap rate. Also, Durable, Adams, Poplin, Alpaca, De Saxe, Gingham, M. Delaines, Calicoes, Silks, Satins, Bonnets, Hats, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c. Being determined not to be undersold, we place ourselves to sell as cheap as any other establishment in this town, or elsewhere. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

April 2.

LOOK HERE.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

J. S. GRAMMER has just returned from Philadelphia with a handsome and cheap assortment of—

Spring and Summer Goods as ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Marcellines for Pants and Vests, Satinets, &c. Also Berages, Berage De Laines, Chilli Berage, Brilliantine Silks, Satins, Lawns, Gingham, Ulloes, Cloths, Shirts, Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c. &c. Also Groceries & Queensware, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce. To numerous customers a credit of six months.

April 9.

TAILORING.

Remove a few doors South of the old Stand.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of the most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of public patronage, he has the honor to inform his friends that FASHIONS are received. Call and see them.

April 18.

Fresh Goods.

JOHN HORE has just returned from the City with the CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in this place, and asks the public to come and see them. He will exchange them either for Cash or Country Produce.

April 16.

New Queensware and Cedar Ware.

JUST received at the Cheap Store of JOHN HORE.

Feb. 26.

Bacon.

THIS subscriber will give a can of Bacon, or 10 cents in Goods, for BACON Cured at his Store.

JOHN HORE.

If the quality of Bacon is what you want, call on PAXTON & COBURN.

CRACK and other Goods, new and splendid, to be had cheap at

April 9.

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE at Hon. D. M. SYLVESTER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12.

WM. B. MCLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(Office removed to one door west of Bygones' Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
FOR PATENTS AND PATENT RIGHTS, Bonny Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspendings, Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants bought and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.
Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.
COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of real Estate, and Conveyances. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.
Aug. 15.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. H. Berlebach, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
Dr. H. H. Hoyer, Dr. H. A. Mulhens, M.D.
Dr. D. Gilbert, Dr. M. L. Stover.
April 18.

OLD SOLDIERS.

Bounty Land Act of 1855.

THIS undersigned is now fully prepared to file and prosecute Claims to Bounty Land, for soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, and of all other wars in which the U. S. has been engaged, and for their Widows and minor children.

In addition to his long experience and success, he would add, that in all the many cases he has hitherto filed, (between 400 and 500) he has successfully procured, and now has every thing necessary to establish the rights of claimants, as also full and Lists of Companies, and facilities for furnishing proofs in all cases that may be intrusted to him.

He is now rapidly progressing. He has made complete arrangements for locating Warrants in the Western States. Warrants bought—Warrants sold. Apply personally or by letter to

D. M'CONAUGHY,
Gettysburg, March 12.

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THIS undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 50 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER,
Gettysburg, March 12.

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in any war of the U. S. a term not less than fourteen days, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if alive), are entitled to the same on intestacy. In case where 40 or 50 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres is to be paid to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having Land Warrants to sell, may obtain the highest price for them.

March 12.

Protection against Loss by Fire.

THIS undersigned, having been appointed Agent of the "Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," and that he is the only Agent in Adams County for the same.

He will take original and renew old Insurances for said Company, which since its incorporation in 1843 has secured the perfect confidence of the people of Adams and the adjoining Counties, of being able and ready to effect Insurances in any part of the State, by judicious and ability have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated.

The gratification of insurance is adapted to the mutual interests of the whole Community, and the class of the insured party.

Every person insuring becomes a member of the Company, and have an interest in the selection of the officers, and in the direction of its operations.

Hon. Isaac McClellan, President, the members in this County in the Board of Managers, C. B. Roth, Jr., President; John Campbell, Secretary—Office in Bloomfield, Perry County, WM. MCLELLAN.

OS—of J. M. A. McClellan, Gettysburg, Dec. 25.

EAGLE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THIS subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. John L. Taylor, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. The FABLE will always be covered with the best materials that can afford; his LIGHTS good and pure, and he is well provided with articles, attended to Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make these comfortable, by giving him his patronage.

By DROVERS who have passed on with him, as his Nightingale, large and comfortable.

PETER SHULTZ,
Gettysburg, Nov. 12.

MESSENGER and other notices.

April 9.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

A. ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities with the largest and cheapest stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, ever before offered to the citizens of the Town or County, consisting in part of French, Black, Blue and Olive Cloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Satin, Cassimeres, Marcellines, and other Vestings, Trews, Kentucky Jeans, and Satinets, for Men's wear. Berages, Berage de Laines, Mous, de Laines, &c. &c.

For Ladies' wear, also, a large and splendid assortment of BONNETS, Parasols, Mens Cansons, Straw, and Palm-leaf HATS. He invites all to come and examine his Stock of Goods. He assures them he will sell at the lowest price, than any other House in Town.

April 2.

NEW STORE.

THIS subscriber would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of—

Hardware, Iron, Steel, CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, Springs, Axes, Saddlery, CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS, Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

In general, including every description of articles in the above line of business, to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and distinctly state a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
Gettysburg, June 9.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

VERY CHEAP.

George Arnold

HAS just received at his Merchant Tailor Shop, where his extensive workmen constantly employed making up—an extensive assortment of Black, Blue, Olive, Green, Brown and Claret French Cloths, suitable for the season; also, a large stock of plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tricots, Cashmeres, Summer Cassimeres, Silk, Satin, and every variety of plain and fancy Vestings, Girth Drawings, Leggings, and Dress Goods of every kind for Men and Boys wear. Constantly on hand a large lot of Ready-made Clothing at any time. The Clothing is all of our own making, and will warrant them to be done in the very best manner, and as for price, we challenge comparison. Our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c. are unusually cheap. Give us a call, our object is to please. Quick sales and small profits is our motto.

April 2.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.

KROLLERTON!

FOR CURLING THE HAIR!

FOR many years it has been the object of deepest study with chemists and others, to produce a fluid that, applied to the Hair, would cause it to wave and curl equal in beauty to the natural curl.

The Krollerton is the only article ever offered in the World that will effect this most desirable object. But three or four applications are necessary to curl it as much as may be desired, and for any length of time. From the many testimonials of those who have used it, the subscriber does not hesitate to warrant the KROLLERTON to give satisfaction, and prove as recommended in all cases.

The recipe for making, with full directions for use, will be sent on the receipt of one dollar, post paid. The ingredients will cost over 12 cents. Direct to

H. A. FREEMONT,
Warren, Trumbull co. O.

April 6.

BAILY & BROTHER,

No. 232 Chestnut Street, above 9th, Philadelphia

Have now open a large stock of—

COAT FINISHES embracing the new and leading styles in Vests, Top-stays, Brusses, Leggings &c. &c. all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Sept. 11.

Fresh Burning Fluid.

OF a very superior quality, just received, to which we invite the attention of those who desire a brilliant light, only second to that obtained from the use of Gas.

Also on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap Goods of any description, call at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Sign of the Red Front.

Feb. 12.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS.

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

April 10.

YOUT will always find plenty of Gentlemen's Ladies' and Children's Shoes at

PAXTON & COBURN'S.

At a large & enthusiastic meeting lately held, to devise ways and means for the better protection of the people from imposture, various plans were proposed and discussed, and after mature deliberation, they unanimously resolved, That to secure the aforesaid, best and cheapest to the citizens, you must go to FAHNESTOCK'S.

QUEENSWARE.—A large and complete assortment of Queensware just received at FAHNESTOCK'S New Stand.

April 2.

Bonnets! Hats!!

WHY want Cheap Bonnets? Publish it to the world, and the Ladies in particular, that FAHNESTOCK'S keep the prettiest Bonnets in town.

Also on hand, new style Leghorn, Straw, and every variety of Summer Hats, to be had cheap at

The Sign of the Red Front.

April 9.

To Milliners.

SWICK location attention to his large and complete assortment of Millinery Goods, at his store in Gettysburg.

April 9.

DRESSING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Milliners ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,
HILARY WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,
Gettysburg, May 4.

JUST FROM THE CITY!

Fancy Goods of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MISS MCLELLAN

HAS just returned from the City with a superior assortment of Fancy Goods, to which she invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen as being equal to anything in the market, and which will be sold low on the principle of "Quick sales and small profits." The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of—

Silks, De Laines, Gingham, Calicoes, Cashmeres, De Bage, Colored Cloths, Muslin, Liven, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificial, Black Veils, Blue do, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Wool Collars, Cambric, French, Swiss Edgings, Linings, Muslin, Slaves, and all other Goods, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Cuffs of all kinds, &c. &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.

April 2.

THE CHEAP STORE.

WE have just opened and offer to the Public the largest and cheapest assortment of—

Spring & Summer Goods ever received in the Borough. Having purchased with great care, and being determined to sell cheap, we can offer, without fear of competition, the largest and most desirable assortment, and at a cheaper rate than can be furnished in or out of the Borough. We would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers to our fine assortment of Black and Fancy—

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and Vestings, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, Montanettes, Pant Stuffs of every description, FOR THE LADIES—wreath show a splendid variety of—

Dress Goods, Berages of all colors, Berage De Laines, Mous de Laines, Lawns, Brilliantines, Silks, Bonnets, Ribbons, Fans, New Styles, Swiss, &c. &c.

OF QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES we have our usual supply.

Grateful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock and satisfy yourselves that our's is THE CHEAP STORE.

No trouble to our Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

April 9.

WE CAN'T BE BEAT!

Another Arrival of Splendid New Goods!

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and the public generally, that I have just received and opened a large and splendid supply of—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

They consist in part of French, English and American Cloths, of all colors, from \$2 to \$10 per yard. Black, Blue, Olive, Green, Brown and Claret French Cloths, suitable for the season; also, a large stock of plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tricots, Cashmeres, Summer Cassimeres, Silk, Satin, and every variety of plain and fancy Vestings, Girth Drawings, Leggings, and Dress Goods of every kind for Men and Boys wear. Constantly on hand a large lot of Ready-made Clothing at any time. The Clothing is all of our own making, and will warrant them to be done in the very best manner, and as for price, we challenge comparison. Our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c. are unusually cheap. Give us a call, our object is to please. Quick sales and small profits is our motto.

April 2.

For the Ladies,

we have SILKS, Silk Tissue, Linen Lawns, Alpines, Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Gingham, Black, Blue, Olive, Green, Brown and Claret French Cloths, suitable for the season; also, a large stock of plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tricots, Cashmeres, Summer Cassimeres, Silk, Satin, and every variety of plain and fancy Vestings, Girth Drawings, Leggings, and Dress Goods of every kind for Men and Boys wear. Constantly on hand a large lot of Ready-made Clothing at any time. The Clothing is all of our own making, and will warrant them to be done in the very best manner, and as for price, we challenge comparison. Our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c. are unusually cheap. Give us a call, our object is to please. Quick sales and small profits is our motto.

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QUEENSWARE.—A large and complete assortment of Queensware just received at FAHNESTOCK'S New Stand.

April 2.

HO, THIS WAY!

New Goods by the Quantity.

PAXTON & COBURN

HAVE just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of SPRING & SUMMER Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, of every description, and price.

White Beaver Hats, White and Black Silk, Panama, Canton, Straw and Chip Hats, Koseth, Cuban, and every variety of Soft Hat.

Also—Gentlemen's and Ladies' Boots & Shoes, Outlets, Bussins, Jenny Linders, &c. All of which will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce.

W. W. PAXTON,
ALEXANDER COBURN.

May 14.

STANDARD LUTHERAN BOOKS.

THE LUTHERAN MANUAL, on Scriptural Principles; of the Augsburg Confession. Illustrated and annotated, by S. S. Schmucker, D. D., and American Lutheran Theologians of known and American together with the Formula of Government and Discipline adopted by the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. By S. S. Schmucker, D. D., one vol. 12mo.

Life of Martin Luther, edited by Rev. T. Storke, 2 vol. 8mo., elegantly illustrated.

Kurig's Manual of Sacred History, translated by Rev. C. F. Schaeffer, 1 vol. 32mo.

The Sepulchres of our Departed, by Rev. F. W. A. Schaeffer, 1 vol. 32mo.

Life of Philip Melancthon, translated from the German, by Rev. G. F. Kugel.

The Children of the New Testament, by Rev. T. F. Storke.

Also, New Publications.

Of the leading Book Publishers, are regularly received, and for sale at publishers' prices. The following just received:

Faithful prayers for each morning and evening in the year, with reference to appropriate Scripture Readings; by Rev. J. Cummings.

Cummings' Signs of the Times.

A large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, of every description, Blank Books, Writing Papers, and Stationery, for sale, at low prices, at the Book-store of

KEELER & KURTZ.

Gettysburg, May 21.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE subscriber, thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors, hereby informs them and the public generally, that he has received and has now open for inspection, a very large and beautiful assortment of—

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, made up in magnificent styles, and the latest and most approved fashions. In regard to workmanship, they can be exceeded by no other customer tailor. Having ordered my place and stock, I am able to sell READY-MADE CLOTHING of every description, cheaper than ever offered before in this or any other place in this part of the Atlantic. My stock consists in part of COATS of all sizes, prices, colors and styles, made up in a superior manner, and of the finest English, French and American Cloths; also of Ducking, Linen, Bombazine and Italian Cloth. PANTS in the latest and most fashionable styles, of every color and shade, also of Ducking and Bombazine. VESTS, of beautiful fancy patterns and silks richly figured. Also, White Marcellines, Satins, and Vests of every description, made in elegant manner. BLACK CLOTHING, of every description, made up in a superior manner, and of the finest English, French and American Cloths; also of Ducking, Linen, Bombazine and Italian Cloth. PANTS in the latest and most fashionable styles, of every color and shade, also of Ducking and Bombazine. VESTS, of beautiful fancy patterns and silks richly figured. Also, White Marcellines, Satins, and Vests of every description, made in elegant manner. BLACK CLOTHING, of every description, made up in a superior manner, and of the finest English, French and American Cloths; also of Ducking, Linen, Bombazine and Italian Cloth. PANTS in the latest and most fashionable styles, of every color and shade, also of Ducking and Bombazine. VESTS, of beautiful fancy patterns and silks richly figured. Also, White Marcellines, Satins, and Vests of every description, made in elegant manner. 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